VOL. LX .-- NO. 250.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1893. - COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

AT WAS KILLED BY THE KAISER'S RE-JECTION OF THE TWO YEARS IDEA.

Me Had Not Vetord this Compromise Clause the Bill Would Have Won-The Covernment Tried to Postpone the Vote and Falled-Joy of the Socialists When the Vote Was Announced-The Kateer Displeased With Caprivi's Management of the Measure-It is Thought, However, He Will Not Accept Caprivi's Resignation - An Increased Majority Likely to

be Returned Against the Government, BERLIN. May 7.-The dissolution of the Reichstag vesterday was surprisingly sudden. The general expectation was that the Government would geter the division on the Army bill until Monday, and then would appear in the House with a small majority. Had the whole burden of the planning and fighting been left to Count von Caprivi this expecta-tion would have been realized, for with indom-Stable energy he had already broken the lines of every considerable party in the opposition, excepting the Social Democrats, and had tied already to the Government car several opposition leaders. At the last moment, however. all plans were upset by the Emperor, who, impatient of further delay or concession, drove the bill straight ahead to its detent.

The sitting of the Reichstag opened at 11 e'clock. Richter, Lieber, Bebel, and other opposition leaders were palpably nervous and apprehensive. The first vote on the admission of Deputy von Reden for the Ninth Hanoverian district showed that 345 members were present. Freiherr Marschall von leberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, then told the supporters of the Government that the bill would receive 175 votes, which would constitute a small majority.

This news had hardly been noised about when Major Hinze, the dissident Radical who had thirty Radical votes ready for the bill as amended with a provision for legaliz-ing the two-year term of service, hurried into the lobby, gathered a group of Deputies round him, and announced that he had come directly from the Chancellor with the ultimatum that the two-year amendment would not be accepted by the Government. The Chancellor, he said, had received positive orders to this effect from the Emperor. The announcement was a fatal blow to the hopes of the bill's friends. It was recognized in silence as a grave mistake and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein tried to sonceal the significance by telling the Deputies in the lobby that the orders were undoubtadly not final. By dint of diplomatic equivo eation he persuaded fifteen of the thirty Radicals promised by Major Hinze to say that they would support the bill as amended by the

When the debate on the Army bill was opened only four speakers were on the list. The Ministers were still determined to die fighting, and to gain time for work in the lobby hastily increased the list, until at 2 o'clock twelve more names had been added. Chancellor von Caprivi sent word to President von Levetzow that, if possible, the debate must be adjourned until Tuesday. When the ob-structive tactics of the Government became evident to the House Deputies Lieber, Grosber, and Fritzen of the Centre, Deputies Renter and Schmidt of the Radicals, and Deputy Singer of the Social Democrats hur-ried into conference, and agreed to close the debate and make the division as soon as possible. At 2:40 the motion for the electre was made by the opposition. It was a surprise to the Ministerial deputies. Many of them were in the lobby; others were st the buffets. The ringing of the electric bells throughout the building warned them that the decisive moment was at hand, and th a crowd of reporters and Ministers, they hastened back to the House, leaving their con ferences incomplete and their luncheons half eaten. The galleries were quickly filled to the doors. The news of the approaching decision penetrated to the crowd in the Leipziger Strasse before the building, and they gave

Mefeat of the bill. President von Levetzow put the motion for the closure, requesting the members to give a rising vote. The majority of the House rose Shouts of protest from the Right were followed by cheers from the Left and Centra Prince gu Carolath-Schoenaich, Independent, sprang from his seat among the National Liberals and declared angrily the closure was a trick sprung by the Opposition upon him and his

"I have an amendment to offer." he con tinued. "and I call upon the imperial Chancellor or the President of the House to explain when I shall have an opportunity to submit

"I have nothing to reply." answered Chanwellor von Caprivi in a tone of studied composure. "unless the President declare the de

The Chancellor's face had been perfectly expressionless since he took his seat in the House. His demeanor said unmistakably: I have done all in my power; I wash my bands of the rest."

Deputy Pickenbach, Anti-Semite, was the next speaker on the list. He waived his right and renewed the motion to close the debate. By a standing vote the majority again endorsed the motion. The division was taken. The cheers of the Opposition were echoed by the crowd outside. The joy of the Social Democrats was unbounded. Shout after shout went up from their contingent on the extreme left, and was answered by cries of "shame" from the Conservatives on the extreme right. Through all the confusion the Chancellor sat motionless and expressionless. After the up-Foar had subsided he rose, read the imperial Secree dissolving the Reichstag, put on his

helmet, and left the House with the other Ministers and members of the Federal Council. The cause of the Government was so hopelessly and palpably lost some time before the division that comparatively few of the most secent converts stood by their new colors. The vote conformed mostly with party lines. The Radicals who deserted Richter and voted with the Government were Mayor Hinze, August Manger, Dr. Alexander Meyer, Max Broemel, Councillor Schroeder, and Dr. Siemens. Twelve Ciericals, almost exclusively noblemen, voted with the majority, as did also four Anti-Semites.

A rather curious report now abroad is that Emperor is displeased with Chancellor von Caprivi. on the ground that the bill was mis-managed in the lobby and that false hopes of passing the measure were cultivated persist-ently from 77 Wilhelm Strasse. The report adds that the Emperor, nevertheless, is not likely to accept the Chancellor's resignation, as a Cabinet crisis on the eve of a general election would be very disadvantageous to the Government. This report is given for what it is worth. It certainly has no logical connecwith the situation, as, but for the Emperor's interference at the eleventh hour, the Government undoubtedly would have been

spared the defeat of yesterday. All politicians are now devoting themselves to campaign work and calculations of the event of the election. The general opinion in Berlin now is that an increased majority will returned against the Government. This

go to the country as unreserved supporters of DEFEAT OF THE ARMY BILL. the bill, and they expect to hold al. they have and to add perhaps two or three members to their contingent. The National Liberals un-doubtedly will lose some of their forty-two seats, probably ten, perhaps a full dozen. The sents which they lose will be won by the Social Democrats, who are likely also to take three or four more from the Raditary representation from thirty-six to fifty. The Radicals will lose probably six or seven of their sixty-six seats. Those who supported the Government have discredited themselves as members of a popular party, and most of them, if renominated, will be crowded out by Social Democrats. The south German Democrats, led by Deputy Payer, who made an especially virulent speech against the Army bill and Prussian inluence in German affairs, hope to increase their contingent from ten to twenty, although they are hardly likely to gain more than three or four seats. The Poles, who usually act with the Clericals, will probably hold their own in the seventeen constituencies which they now control, but will hardly do more. The Alsatiana Guelphs, and Independents will return with their former strength. The Centre or Clerical party is expected to return with some 107 or 108 votes, thus maintaining its present strength and its standing as the most powerful organization in the Reichstag. It will be still the solid Centre," as it has long been called, as the Huene schism is not regarded as considerable enough to weaken it. As hitherto, the Clerical strongholds will be in south Germany. where the Parliamentary contingent has won all approval by wrecking the Army bill. In Bavaria, especially, Chancellor von Caprivi and his till have been regarded with the utmost dislayor and all the State rights sentiment has been concentrated behind Dr. Lieber.

> ncouvre. So much for the forecasts of the Deputies and editors in Berlin. Although in the main probably correct, the prophets apparently have underestimated the seriousness of the situation among Clericals and Radicals. Both parties are preparing for a general reorgantrem, who resigned the party leadership last week, and Freiherr von Huene have cut loose and decline to be candidates at the coming election. Huene will be rewarded probably for his loyalty with the portfolio of Agriculure. The Clericals say that he turned traitor to them so as to secure the honor. The question of succession to Ballestrem's place is still open. The difficulty of finding a competent successor was shown by the election of Count von Pressing-Lichtenegg-Moos, a rich aristocrat with an indifferent political record. The subsequent choice of Count von Hompesch was hardly better. Last evening he announced that he accepted the office with the greatest reluctance and only in the hope that a meeting of the Parliamentary party would be called soon to decide whether he, Dr. Porsch of Breslau. Dr. Lieber of Camberg, or Dr. Groeber o Hellbronn should take charge of the party's nterests. The truth is that the Clericals are in the wilderness, so far as natural leaders are concerned, and are likely to suffer accordingly until they can find another Windthorst to hold them and vote them as a unit.

and his denunciations of the attempt to Prus-

sianize Germany. In Westphalia, Dr. Lieber

and his State rights colleagues have also con-

solidated the Clericals by the same ma-

The acuteness of the trouble in the Radical party was shown again last evening at a meeting of the Parliamentary fraction. The members railed at each other from beginning t end, using repeatedly such epithets as "traitor," "coward," and "bleckhead." Eventually the proceedings were ended by the secession of twenty-two members, led by Major Hinze and Dr. Haenel. The seceders will go before the electors as advocates of the amended Army bill, and thus will greatly weaken their party. Many of them are likely to end their political careers through this

While everybody is apprehensive of tremendous Social Democratic gains, the Social Democrats, although jubilant, are keeping down their expectations. Paul Singer told your correspondent to-day that the Socialists were sure of forty-five seats. Had all the cialist Executive Committee, he said, they could not have conformed more exactly with the wishes of the party leaders. As to the general situation, he said:

"The Government has weakened its position by adopting the Huene amendment as its platform for the general election, while the Clericals, by rejecting it, strengthened themselves. The Radicals are in a had way. Their oscillation has ruined their chances of sucess. They will be crushed as a party, and will be obliged to join the National Liberals to they are to have any influence in the next Reichstag. The Conservatives are likely to ose a few seats to the anti-Semites.

The Social Democrats are about to show the people how compactly organized they are. It is a common theory that a party must be held together by the tyranny of the leaders. This is true of the old parties, who follow neither conscience nor principle. The Socialists however, do not need such a system of leadership, and they will demonstrate this. We allow the freest play of individual opinion upon all questions. No resolution is adopted without having been universally discussed. Once fairly adopted as the conscientious prin-

without having been universally discussed. Once fairly adopted as the conscientious principle of the party, however, everybody is bound to abide by it. The strength of our party lies in the practice that every decision is a free and popular one."

August Bebel says that the Opposition will rally a splendid majority grainst the Government in the next Reichstag. "If the Emperor still persist then in his attempt to defy popular suffrage," added Bebel, "a revolution of the people will be justified."

Little is known of the progress of affairs in the highest regions since the vote against the Army bill was given. Indirectly, however, the Government has set afford denials that Chancellor von Caprivi has failen from favor. Today he, Count Botho zu Eulenburg, and Dr. Miquel are with the Emperor in Potsdam and have been seen walking and conversing in the nark, apparently on the friendlest terms. The king of Saxony, whose opinion in military matters is always eagerly sought by the Potsdam court, has telegraphed to Emperor William his approval of the dissolution.

The excitement of the week has deadened business in all the large cities of the empire. The Berlin Bourse had closed yesterday before the division was taken, but in sympathy with the general feeling of uncertainty. Imperial and Frussian consuls dropped one-fourth of one per cent, during the morning. A further fail in prices is expected for to-morrow. The Governor of eastern Prussia has issued a decree closing the frontier to immigrants from Russia. Immigrants now waiting in Memel and Koenigsberg, however, will be allowed to proceed to Hamburg and Rotterdam. The Vortear's says that the War Office has found the builet proof cuirass invented by the initiar to be useless, and has rejected it. Here you Brandt, formerly in Pekin as German Minister to China, will retire to private life in consequence of the imperial disfavor, which he incurred through his marriage to Miss May Heard, daughter of Augustus Heard of Washington.

of Washington.
William Walter Phelps gave a dinner and dance on Thursday evening. Among those present were Prof. Lusk of Yale, who is making furchases here for the laboratory in New Haven and the entire staff of the United States

Legation

IEELIS, May 7.—Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew batter and member of the last Reichstag, was arrested to-night and will be returned to prison to serve his aentence for having libelled the Loewes, small arms manufacturers. The period of his immunity expired with the fleichstag.

period of his immunity experience in the lebsing. May 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the News says that however enormous the burdens which the Army bill will impose, it was a grave mistake to reject it. The Radicals must know that the bill will be passed even if it be necessary to dissolve Parliament two or three times. German constitutional sm is too The Conservatives, sixty-six strong are confident of having an undiminished representation in the new Heichstag. The Independent Cense vatives, with eighteen members, will

HARRIS WILL DIE TO-DAY.

is doubtful. It is believed that he has kept

the secret as well as the Warden has. At daybreak yesterday Harris awoke. He walked up and down his cell nervously, but after a while he scated himself on his couch and seemed to make a strong effort to control ently he stretched himself at length upon the blanket, and at 10 o'clock, when the prison physician looked into the cell, he was fast

Of how he passed the time from the momen he awoke until 4 o'clock in the afternoon there is nothing to write. Warden Durston answered all questions by saying: "Oh, he was quiet. He didn't do anything." Principal Keeper Connaughton shook his head and said: "He was just as he always has been, perfectly calm

was just as he always has been, perfectly calm and quiet." He are a hearty meal at about 1 o'clock, and chatted a while with the guards. At a o'clock his father and his brother Alian came to the prison.

Alian remained in the Warden's office while the father went in to see the prisoner. From the moment that Harris was arrested until the present day his father's name has been rarely mentioned. Probably through some domestic disagreement, the unhappy family was divided, and while the mother moved heaven and carth to help her son, the father was never heard of. It needed, perhaps, but a glance at him to give some explanation of all this.

a lithis.

He is a short slight man, frail of build and weak looking. His face is thin and his sunken checks are furrowed by deep, perpendicular lines. His eyes are watery and lack expression, and the first and last impression that his features make is indecision. It was not from him that young Harris inherited that nerve which has attracted almost as much attention to him as his crime and the remarkable trial that followed it.

To complete the description of the elder Mr. Harris, he is gray haired, has a full, though carelessly trimmed gray moustache, and looks

Harris, he is gray haired, has a full, though carelessly trimmed gray moustache, and looks like a clerk or some employee in a business office. He seemed to be about 50 years old.

His clothes were of poor make, and he looked as though he were a poor man dressed in his best clothes. He remained with his son not more than ten minutes, and when he came out his pale face seemed to have become paler and the lines in it were more deeply marked. His eyes were red as if he had been weeping. He bowed to the Wardok and, without saying aword, walked out of the office. Alian followed him, and together they walked up the railroad track to the station.

At 4:40 Mr. Harris took a north-bound express train. When he was gone. Alian said:

"My father has gone home, to make arrangements for the funeral."

"Has he gone to Syracuse?" he was asked.

At 440 Mr. Harris took a north-bound expressitain. When he was gone. Allan said:
"My father has gone home, to make arrangements for the funeral."
"Has he gone to Syracuse?" he was asked.
"I do not care to say any more if you will excuse me." Allan replied.
"Where will the burial be?"
"In the family plot."
He would not teil where this was, but upon other points he spoke freely.
"Mother is in her room," he said. "She has not been out so far to-day, and I do not think she will go out at all to-day. She is completely unstrung, and although she is not conlined to her bed, yet she is not in a condition to see anybody.
"Will she see Carlyle again?"
"No: I do not think so. We have found that it is a strain on him to see any one, even of his family, and we thought it would be bettor to stay away. I have not seen Carl to-day, and choking down a sob! I do not think I shall see him alive again."
Allan then went to Ambler's boarding house in State street, where he is staying with his mother, and remnained indoors for the rest of the day. The charlain of the prison, the physician, and the Warden are allowed to see the condemned prisoner at any time.

Whether any of them saw Harris after his father went away could not be ascertained. The probability is that they did not, and that Harris was alone with the guards and his fellow prisoners throughout the night.

Warden Durston left the prison in charge of Principal Keeper Connaughton shortly before 10 o'clock last night and went to his apartmonts. He announced that unless something turned up that required his immediate presence he would stay in bed in the morning until a late hour. Mr. Durston refused to say anything definite about the reading of the death warrant.
"I cannot say when that will occur," he said.
"I will be about two hours before the execution takes place. That is as near as I can inform you on that subject."

The Warden was asked if Mrs. Durston would leave the prison. He said that she would not. Everything was aulet about the prison after 9 o'clock. At no time af

to the electric chair. At least three pairs of eyes will watch Harris's every movement up to the last moment.

A reporter learned last night that two of these guards are named Martin Mullen and James McLean. At ten minutes of hist night Warden Durston went into the prison to answer a telephone call for him. He was gone about twenty minutes. When he returned he said to the group of reporters gathered in the office:

Boys, I have seen Harris, and he's all right. I do not think he will break down. He was undressing just now preparatory to retiring for the night, and was in his undercothes when I saw him.

The guards tell me that he is smoking eigarettes incessantly, and I'm glad of it, fift keeps his nerves steady. I think he will be asleep before half an hour. He says nothing to anybody, and the guards tell me he has been very quiet for the past few hours, rarely addressing a word to anybody. I think he will go to the chair without a tremer.

It was learned hast night that the Rev. Father van Hensselaer of New York city called on Harris at the prison yesreday and had a talk with him. The particulars of the interview, and whether or not Harris sent for the priest, sould not be learned. Father van Hensselaer.

became acquainted with Harris while the lat-ter was in the Tombs. He became interested in the young man and called on him frequent-

ALL THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE

EXECUTION COMPLETED,

And Although Warden Burston will Not Announce Either the Day or the Hour, the
Wife Murderer will Probably Occupy the
Denth Chair Refore Noos—His Father
Calls on Him—Busy Writing Resterday.
The last full day of life allotted to Carlyle W.
Harris probably is past. The time of his death has been fixed, but the outer world is kept in uncertainty and suspense. He knows

The last full day of life allotted to Carlyle W. Harris probably is past. The time of his death has been fixed, but the outer world is kept in uncertainty and suspense. He knows the day and the hour and the minute when he will seat himself in the death chair.

By the law of the State, the Warden of the prison who fixes this time may not communicate it to a soul save the prisoner. Yet practically there is no doubt that the execution will occur to-day, probably soon after 11 o'clock. Warden Durston, however, was so perfectly non-commital on this point yesterday that a runner was spread that the execution would not take place until to-morrow.

Of the prisoner and of his words and thoughts and doings it ta difficult to say much, for the reason that so little information could be obtained. He is almost as dead to the world as he will be when they carry his body through the prison gates. The prison of the

CHAINED M'CUSKER 10 A POST. Friends Took Advantage of His Condition and So Did a Thief.

Just as the dawn began to light up the house. tops of Williamsburgh yesterday Mr. E. J. McCusker came bowling down Bedford avenue like a frigate beating into port against a head wind, and as he went he hummed a concert hall tune, which was all that he could remember of his afternoon's visit to Coney Island.

When he reached South First street he lay to for a few moments to get his bearings before proceeding any further. There was Campbell's saloon across the way, but he Campbell's saloon across the way, but he knew that was closed. A faint light shone from the transom over Leary's place, but as he looked at it McCusker made up his mind that he did not care to drink alone. He was about to essume his weary way when two friends of his came out of Leary's and saw him leaning against a post.

"There's McCusker with a lag!" said one, and the pair crossed over to look him over. McCusker was too much overcome to receive this friends with enthusiasm. When they perceived this they thought it would be pleasant to have some fun with him. They led him over to a post and tied him to it with a handkerchief and a chain which hung there. McCusker seemed to appreciate the humor of the proceeding, for he did not object, but merely laid his head against the post and went to sleep.

The two lokers went back to Leary's. They ordered drinks, they smoked, they talked with the hartender, and they forgot all at out Me. Cusker. It was broad daylight when they started for home.

On reaching the street they saw their prisoner biting the handkerchief that bound his hands. When they recovered from a violent lit of hilarity they crossed over and released McCusker. The latter did not seem to appreciate the look then as much as he had in the beginning.

"Whose got vour watch?" he asked.

"Whose got vour watch?" he asked.

None of the cabin paerical one of his

"Where's my watch?" he asked.
"Who's got your watch?" asked one of his "Who's got your watch?" asked one of his captors.
Oh, stop your kiddin." added the other.
Nevertheless McCusker's \$40 watch had disappeared. Up to last night he had not been able to find it. He thinks his friends have it, and the latter believe McCusker is trying to trighten them. Unpreindiced persons in the neighborhood think that some one came along Bedford avenue while McCusker was tied up and helped himself to the watch.

IN THE NAME OF LABOR REFORM. A Convention at Which the Public was Ren

resented by a Committee of O On the top floor of 141 Eighth street, in a room known as Science Hall, the twenty-sec ond annual Convention of the Labor Reform League met yesterday morning at 10% o'clock for a protracted meeting until 10 o'clock to night, with occasional interludes. Eight persons were present, including the junitor of the hail, a passer by who had seen Citizen Train's name on a bill, and a reporter. E. H. Howwood broke an oppressive silence by remarking that be had chills due to dis-tributing handbills in the damp night air on baturday evening.

"I nominate Col. Beeny as Chairman," said Mr. Heywood.

"I nominate Co.
Mr. Heywood.
Col. Keeny took the chair.
Col. Keeny took the chair.
"I object to all statute laws." said Dr.
Kinget. "Law is the transgressor against
man, not man against law. Government is
slavery. Liberty is—is—well, liberty is liberty."
"I want to speak of—" began Mr. Hey-

"Say." said the chance auditor to the re-porter, "I'm a stranger here. Where's George Francis Train?" The stranger was assured that Mr. Train was not there, and he and the reporter started

to go.

"Say! say!" cried Speaker Heywood, "come back after the committee's appointed and get our resolutions."

JOSEPH JEFFERSON ALL RIGHT. His Touch of Gastritle Was Gone Before He Started for New York.

Joseph Jefferson and his son William got nome last night on the Chicago limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad and went to his home at 35 Madison avenue. The actor looked a little tired after his day of travel, but no one little tired after his day of travel, but no one would have pointed him out as a sick man. In explanation of the despatches from Ciucianati announcing his ilineas he said that he had had an attack of gastritis that was not at all serious, but was severe chough to make it inquivisable for him to take his part in "list van Winkle" on Saturday night. The Saturday night performance was to have closed his season. It was abandoned altogether. The actor and his son left Cincianatiat Sociock Saturday evening. All signs of his trouble had disappeared before he boarded the train, and there was no recurrence of it on the trip to New York.

Mr. Jefferson said he felt about as well as he ever had. He laughed at the solicitude-shown by the friends who met him. He has suffered somewhat from dyspepsia for a long time. This is the first time he has been troubled with gastritis.

with gastritis.
The company arrived in New York later last night.

To Receive Mgr. Satolli. A meeting of the parishloners of the Church of Our Lady of Peace in Hochurch of Our Lady of Feace in Hoboken was held yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements to receive Mgr. Satolil when he arrives on next
Sunday. A committee was appointed to raise
\$1.480 to defray the expenses of the reception
which will be tendered to the Monsignor. Invitations will be sent out to the various sociaties connected with other Catholic churches
is the sit to take part in the demonstration. in the city to take part in the demonstration

Callage La Rilla

SMASH-UP ON THE BIG FOUR. TEN KILLED AND ELEVEN WOUNDED AT LAFATETTE, IND.

The Air Brakes Wouldn't Work, and the Train Was Going Sixty Miles an Hour-It Left the Track and Plunged Into the Bepot-People Killed Who Were On the Platform Waiting to Take the Train, LAPAYETTE, Ind., May 7. - A terrible accident

occurred on the Big Four road in this city at 1:15 this morning, as a result of which ten men are now dead and many more injured. The train was the east-bound passenger leaving Chicago at 9 P. M. The accident was caused by the failure of the airbrake to work. The engineer undoubtedly discovered this

before reaching the cut beyond the Wabash River, as the vigorous whistling of the engine for brakes could be heard when the train was still a mile west of the city. The engineer's desperate efforts to stop the train were shown by the large amount of sand thrown by him on he bridge through which the train came just before the fatal crash.

The engine dashed out of the bridge over the Wabash River at a speed of not less than sixty miles an hour, crashing into the depot building, tearing off a portion of the depot and train sheds, and carrying them several hundred feet. The engine when it left the track was followed by the baggage car, two postsl cars, and the express, and all were piled in a heap. burying a score or more victims.

The trucks of the first day coach were dragged out and the side of the car knocked into fragments, but no passengers in this car were injured. The chair car and two Pullman from the stove in the baggage car, but the Fire Department rapidly extinguished the flames. A large crowd of citizens gathered very quickly, and a force of local physicians gave the necessary attention to the wounded Several victims of the wreck were persons standing in the depot waiting for the train, a hackman, a mail cart driver, and passengers.

HACKMAN, A mail cart driver, and passengers.

THE DEAD.

MICHARL Writer, engineer. Indianapolis.
Fireman McIawa, Indianapolis.
En Nivers, Luganaport, ma police.
— NeManos, Unicinnal, express messonger.
— A. B. Charwick, Cincinnali, mair clerk.
CHARLES Mayars, I afayette, mackman,
Jons Lanson, Lafayette, mail cart driver.
Jysskil, Lova, Lebanon, Ind., mair clerk.
CHARLES POLARILL, passenger, had just bought a
ticket to indianapolis
Greo Jassislos, Alhambra Hotel, Chicago, passenger
watting for the train.

THE INJURED.

THE INJURED.

JEFFRISON REFER. Kempton, brinsed and cut about head, Richard Jones, Fontiac, Ill., cut about head; Loui Leffler, Fowler, cut by glass from breaking windows; Kornas Bergsman, Milwankee, cut about head and hand baddy bruised; William Flace, Frankfort, Ind., bruised and cut; Charkes Bocsa, Lafayetic, leg broken in two places; William Bechtel, Lebanon, Illi, passencer in waiting arm and band lacerated. C. A. Wissel, A. W. Cornelian, L. A. Wetrler, J. N. Vickery, mail clerks, all from Clacinnati, were more or less injured, but not seriously.

The American Service of Control of

Vickery, mail cierks, all from Chainnatl, were more or less injured, but not seriously.

The damage to property will be fully \$30,000. High bluffs rise on the west bank of the Wabash, just opposite the city, and there is a long and steep grade at that point. The illifated train must have been a mile up the grade from the river when the engineer discovered that there was something wrong with the air brakes, for he began to whistle shrilly for hand brakes. The speed at that time had increased so terrifically, however, that its control was beyond human sizency.

The engine dashed around the curves and across the long bridge, although the man at the throttle had reversed the machinery and streams of fire were being dashed off from the driving wheels. Just after leaving the east end of the long bridge the cars described a semicirale at the nidway point. When the engine struck that sharp curve it left the track, followed by the cars, and they piled upon each other 100 feet away after crashing through the train sheds.

SCALDED THEM 10 DEATH.

Six Killed and Twenty Injured in a Steam-

CAIRO, Ill., May 7.-A boiler on the steamer Ohio of the Memphis and Cincinnati packet line burst while opposite Wolf Island, thirty miles below here, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and six men are now dead and twenty more badly scalded, all of whom are here in

They were brought here by the steamer Ægeus, which arrived at 2:30 P. M. Capt. Proctor, chief cierk of the Chia, was in charge injured were on the lower deck when the explosion occurred.

None of the cabin passengers was injured. The dead are Tom Woods, captain of the watch, killed instantly; Hampton Collins and Will Hurshman, who died before reaching Cairo; three others, whose names are unknown, who died soon after reaching the hos-

The scalded men are: R. W. Carew. Danville, Va., a dack passenger; W. H. Dickey, Newport, Ky., badly burned; C. J. Patterson, Orange, N. J., ay., nadly ourned; C. J., Patterson, Orange, N. J., slightfy injured; John Balph, Cincinnati, cook, hands scalded; Aaron It Johnson, Momphis, second cook, painfully burned; David F. Ran-dolph, Covington, Ev., badly burned; Edward Ross, very badly scalded. These are all white

second cook, painfully burned: David F. mandolph, Covington, Ev., badly burned: Edward Ross, very badly scalded. These are all white men.

The following are colored, and every one of them is badly scalded: Gilbert Childres, Holden Tate, Free Neil, Charles Jackson, Charles Thomas, James M. Reward, Evans Freeman, William Jackson, William Henry, Albert Robinson, Charles Thomas, and George Washington, Cyrus Meyers, the second cook, was also blown overboard, but swam ashore and clung to the bank until he was rescued.

The accident occurred just after First Engineer Crum had gone off waich and Second Engineer Crum had gone off waich and Second Engineer Crum had gone off waich and Second Engineer Grum had gone off waich and Second Engineer Mority had gore on duty. The colored portion of the crew were in the gangway between two long high rows of cotton bales and near the boilers. The whits men were further back, and all were eating their breakfast when the explosion came.

The after end of the boiler flew out with a report like a cannon shot. Instantly the gangway was filled with scalding steam. The men who were not prostrated by the concussion started to flee, crouching as they went along, but the cotton piles prevented their escape intil every man in the lower after part of the boat was enveloped.

The hont had headway enough to carry her to the hank, where she was landed, and an opportunity was given to help the injured men. More than a score of men were writhing in agony and some begged to be killed.

When this city was reached the dead and dying were placed in ambulances and taken to the Marine Hospital. Two wards were used. Of the twenty who are alive to-night at least half have inhaled steam, and it is feared that three will die.

Cyrus Meyers, the second mate, is said to have jumped into the river. He went to the bottom at once and was seen no more. None of the cabin passengers was injured. The bout was badly disabled by the accident.

UPSET A TRAIN.

A Texas Tornado Pounces Upon Some Care and Hurls Them Into a Ravine

GAINESVILLE, Tex., May 7 .- A tornado swep through here yesterday. It did considerable damage, but acquired its greatest force near Fair Plains, on the Santa Fé Ballroad. A freight train was completely lifted from the track with the exception of the engine. The train was in charge of Conductor Terrell, and in the caboose were Trainmaster J.F. Byrne. Roadmaster T.S. Maple. Conductor F.A. Taylor of the Galveston-Houston branch and Brakeman S.A. Gunn. The train had come to a stop and was hurled into a ravine thirty feet away, the early being turned completely over twice in their journey. Brakeman Gunn was killed outright. Conductor Terrell received a scale wound. Bondumaster Maple was cut on the head and injured internally. Trainmaster Byrnes received a scale wound and his wrist was broken. Conductor F.A. Taylor was Ladly cut over the eye and will probably die. track with the exception of the engine. The

An Unknown Woman Dies in the Strict Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening Policeman Olsen of Brooklyn saw a woman sitting on the stoop of 100 Greene avenue. He asked her what was the matter, and in a feeble tone she said she was sick. He sent out a call for an ambulance, but when it arrived the woman was dead. Death is supposed to have been due to heart disease. The body was removed to the station house. The dead woman was about 50 years old. She were black clothes.

TROOPS OUT IN MISSISSIPPL Orders to Fire on the White Caps as Soot

as They Enter Brookhaven. Jackson, Miss., May 7.-On an urgent telegram from Sheriff McNair, endorsed by several citizens, Gov. Stone to-day ordered the military companies of Crystal Springs and Hazelhurst to report at once at Brookhaven for duty. It is feared that the friends of the im-

prisoned White Caps will release them.

Adjt.-Gen. Henry left for Brookhaven this afternoon and will assume command. Gov. Stone will leave to-night.

The excitement at Brookhaven is greater than it has been at any time since the mob's visit. Trustworthy information has been received that the White Caps are now organizing at several places near Brookhaven; that they have purchased large quanties of ammunition of the surrounding towns, and design making an attack

Adjutant-General Henry has instructed the troops to fire just as soon as the white caps enter the town, and to keep on firing as long as one is left.

MISS BERGHOLD HAD \$1,800. All but SE2 Gone When She Was Pound

A despatch from Chicago says that Capt. Shea, Chief of the Detective Bureau in Chicago, has begun an investigation into the death of Rebecca Berghold, who on Saturday, April 20 was found dead in her room in the Southern Hotel, with her throat cut and all her money but \$22 gone. Capt. Shea will bring the case before the next Grand Jury. Police Captain Berghold of this city, the girl's father. is more and more convinced that she was murdered as well as robbed. He has learned that she took even more money with her than was at first supposed. "She drew \$1,807.92 from the bank." he said yesterday She and Cornell could not have spent more well as her earrings, to be accounted for. That reason for my conviction that she was mur-

property has certainly been stolen. Another reason for my conviction that she was murdered is that she could not possibly have made the great gash in her throat herself.

Capf. Berghold added that he had not heard from the Chicago police, and was not in communication with them.

W. A. Cornell, who accompanied Miss Berghold to Chicago, said last night:

"It will not trouble me much if I am indicted. I can go to Chicago on short notice, and will not have much trouble in clearing myself. I have Mr. McDonaid in Chicago looking for the money and jewelry Miss Berghold lost. I have encouraging news from him, but can't reveal it at present. The razor found in Chicago-certainly is not mine. I have worn a beard four years, and have had no use for a razor for five years. The only razors I own are locked in a trunk which has not been opened in two years. They are keepsakes, nearly 2001 years old."

Cornell says he will probably resign from the Eighth Hegiment, but adds that he has not been asked to, and has no reason to suppose he will be. He is Captain of Company H.

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A TRAGICAL SURPRISE.

Toung Daly Kills One Man and Wounds Another.

San Francisco, May 7.—As a result of a carefully planned attempt to secure proof of a woman's infidelity there was a double shooting early this morning. One of the victims died almost instantix, and the other has a buillet hole through the lungs that will cause his death. Michael Lawton, who lives at 510 Commercial street, had long suspected his wife of intimacy with Daniel Daly, a mechanic, who lived with the family. Lawton made a business of spring on his wife. He secretic constructed trap doors and peap holes all through the house so he could watch her unobserved. Sile, however, always cluded his vigilance.

Last week Lawton laid a trap for the woman. He summoned his brother John J. Lawton and hid his wife he was going to the Beach. In stead he went into the basement, and through a cunningity contrived hole in the floor watch. The residual has a signal from the husband.

Lawton arose at 4 o'clock this morning and told his wife he was going to the Beach. In sical how went into the basement, and through a cunningity contrived hole in the floor watch. He rushed out of the house and feil dead on the louse and feil dead on the sidewalk. Another she stretched John Carroll and the four men burst in the door will a heavy scanting. They were all armed but did not draw their weepons.

Dair reached for his revolver, which was on a fair the beauty dressed and wanted for a police man to arrest him.

DRABY DOWN IN A WHIRLPOOL.

DRAWN DOWN IN A WHIRLPOOL,

Death of a Switchman Who Tried to Run the Rapids of a Swollen Hiver. Nonwich. Conn., May 7.-The Shetucket River, swollen by floods, rushes like a mill

race past this town. Inpelled by a daredevil spirit a young and wiry switchman of the Sorwich and Worcester Railroad, F. C. Engel. leaned into a frail rowboat at the railroad depot yesterday and undertook to shoot the rapids under the Laurel Hill bridge. The river there is crowded into a narrow channel. It runs in a dark gorge between towering banks. Engel's craft shot down the incline of waters for ten rods very rapidly. Then it was caught in a maelstrom just above the bridge and whirled around like a top. A crowd of people lined the river bank, fascinated by the probability of inevitable death. Engel and his boat were not two rods from either shore, but he evidently foresaw that he was doomed. He rose in his spinning shallop, waved his arms wildly, and cried out. Just then a great billow broke under him, and he was hurled headlong into the water. For a moment or two he struck out vigorously toward the rocky bank, barely twelve feat distant, but a whiripool caught him and he was sucked down its spinning funnel like a cork caught in a flume. He went down head first, and did not feappear. A line of awe struck peorle on the bank might have touched him with an angling rod, but were helpless to aid him.

Engel's body was swept down the bed of the stream into the Thames River, and thence no doubt out into the ocean. He lived in Willimantic, and was 25 years old. He was an excellent workman. His mother lives in this town. people lined the river bank, fascinated by the

NOTICE TO OFFICE SEEKERS. The President Obliged to Decline Personal Interviews After This Date.

WASHINGTON, May 7.-The following has

been issued by the President for publication: Executive Mansion, May S. 1893. It has become apparent, after two months' experience, that the rules heretofore promulgated regulating interviews with the President have wholly failed in their operation. The time which under those rules was set apart for the reception of Senators and Representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office, which have been be slidering in volume, perplexing and extensing in their iteration, and imp ossible of remembrance.

A due regard for public duty, which must be negliceted if present conditions continue, and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance. oblice me to decline from and after this date all per-sonal interviews with those secting appointments to office except as 1, on my own justice, may expectally invite them. The same considerations make it impossible for me to receive these wild merely desire to pay Their respects, except on the days and during the tours especially designated for that purpose I carnestly request sensions and Representatives to

ald me in securing for them dinterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and triends when visiting the insecutive Mansion during friends when visiting the friendive Manaion during the hours designated for their reception. Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeat importunity and by remaining at Washington to await results.

Steward Evens Dies of Typhus. Kate Ahearn of 432 Pearl street was found

ill with typius resterday. W. J. D. Evans, steward of the White Star freighter Nomadic, who was taken to the literside Hospital on April 25, clied there on Saturday night. Edward Watson died of typhus yesterday morn-

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules cure biliousness. - 4.40.

150,000 PEOPLE AT THE GATE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEY VAINLY KNOCK FOR ADMITS TANCE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. As They Couldn't Get in They Flocked to All

the Side Shows Outside the Fence-Buffale Bill Entertained 20,000 People and Turned Away 5.000-A Busy Day in the Grounds and Great Progress Made in Getting Renty-Two Vienna Men Arrested for Selling Exhibits to Visitors-The Irish Village Will Be Opened in Fine Style,

CHICAGO, May 7.-Many thousands of people failed to take notice of the order closing the World's Fair to-day, and were early at the gates. Admittance was denied them, of course, and they will help to swell the ranks of the Sunday opening advocates. The ill wind blew much good to Buffalo Bill, for ninetenths of those who failed to get within the Fair grounds passed through the Wild West

show turnstiles.

The Indians, soldiers, and marksmen played before 20,000 people, and at least 5,000 were turned away, unable to crowd inside. It was a distinguished assemblage, too, for the Duke of Veragua and suite, and nearly all the visiting naval officers occupied boxes, and Buffalo Bill did his prettiest work for the applause of the notables. All the theatres and side shows outside the Exposition fence did a rushing business.

Conservative newspaper men who watched the crowds that stormed the gates estimate that 150,000 persons made futile efforts to enter the grounds.

Inside there was a scene of extreme activity. immense numbers of workmen being engaged in installing exhibits, finishing the roads and buildings, and adding much to contribute toward making the Fair a thing of complete beauty. When the sun set to-night the hearts of the officials were gladdened by the progress made. The weather was simply glorious.

Lady Aberdeen hopes to open the Irish village to-morrow morning with a rather elaborate ceremony. The plan is to have speeches by prominent men in the fair management, including Director Gen. Davis and President Palmer. The girls will sing and play and in other ways display the attractions of this industrial centre. The thatches are about completed and the gardeners have made progress in the landscape work. The Countage intends to give the public reception on Tuesday.

Edmund Johnson, Fellow of the Society of

classes of their employees an authors wages.

While the opening of the Fair has increased the business at all the hotels, the increase has not approached that enjoyed the past two years by those most interested. The cause is believed to be the particularly depressing weather of the past few weeks.

IT IS A GREAT SHOW.

A British Journalist Enthusiastic Over the Chicago Fair.

Tonowro, May 7.—Sir James Leng. proprietor of the Sheffield. England. Telegraph, who visited the World's Fair last week with a party of British journalists, gave his impressions today of the attractions and prospects of the Fair. He said he considered the Chicago show the greatest ever held, the most extensive, most costly, and architecturally the most imposing. It was a question of money, and never before had so much money been contributed for such a purpose. The buildings were much ahead of those at the Paris show, but he was disappointed at the unready state of the exhibition. The most forward exhibit was that of Great Britain, and, strangely enough, the most backward exhibits were those which the Americans themselves were making. In his district in Sheffield all but two manufacturers had practically beyonded the Chicago Fair on account of the Mekinley act preventing them from selling goods in the United States. He had approved of this action at the time they decided on it, but he now thought it was a mistake. Many of the British merchanis were losing the opportunity of a lifetime for advertising. If it had not been for the lightiney act England's exhibit at Chicago would have been the best that country ever made. He did not think the exhibition of paintings equal to that made at Visnns. The Fair, he said, would not be fully ready for visitors for six weeks. He did not think it would be a financial success. for such a purpose. The buildings were much

COLUMBUS IN SILVER. specessful Cast in the White Metal of a Statue for the World's Pair.

PROVIDENCE. May 7. - A life-size statue of Columbus, modelled by Bartholdi, was successfully east in solid silver last week by the Gorham Company and will be shipped to Chicago next week. Bartholdi began work on the plaster model in last August and it was shipped here in February. Immediately the work of making and casting began in the bronze department of the establishment. Everything was made ready for the pouring this week and 30,000 ounces of sterling silver. 925 fina. worth \$25,000, was melted in four crueibles. When all was ready it was deposited in a heated ladie, and in ten seconds from the time the molien stream regan to run into the top of the mould every portion of it was filled.

The casting was watched with deep solicitude all night, and not until the next morning were the articans assured that the statue was a success. The expense of making the casting was \$5,000. next week. Bartholdi began work on the

Firlghing in the Adirondacks. HEREIMER, May 7.-Persons who returned from the Fulton chain of lakes last week report two feet of snow in the woods and ice sixteen inches thick on the laker. Sleighs are still being used, and only in the favorably sit-uated sections does the ice show signs of breaking up.

Phil Mellowell Taken to Bloomingdale.

Philip Mcliowell, proprietor of the Bohemia saloon at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue, was taken to thoomingdale Asylum vesterday, suffering from paresis. McDowell is a well-known man. He is a veteran an ex-volunteer fireman, and a ward politician.

The inter-State Casualty Company, 62 William that ample capital guaranteeing its policy holders at the benefits promised them in case of accident.